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Rutgers College

New Brunswick, N.J.

1766

1909



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1909


Notes
Call.

Views

1909

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE.



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RUTGERS COLLEGE

FOUNDED AS QUEEN'S COLLEGE

1766



CLASS OF 1883 GATEWAY

NEW BRUNSWICK
NEW JERSEY

PRINTED FOR THE COLLEGE, MDCCCXC

PRESIDENTS OF THE COLLEGE

REV. JACOB RUTSEN HARDENBERGH, D.D.
1785 - 1790

REV. WILLIAM LINN, D.D. (PRO TEM.)
1791 - 1794

REV. IRA CONDUCT, D.D. (PRO TEM.)
1794 - 1810

REV. JOHN H. LIVINGSTON, D.D., S.T.P.
1810 - 1825

REV. PHILIP MILLEDOLER, D.D., S.T.P.
1825 - 1840

ABRAHAM BRUYN HASBROUCK, LL.D.
1840 - 1850

HON. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, LL.D.
1850 - 1862

REV. WILLIAM HENRY CAMPBELL, D.D., LL.D.
1863 - 1882

MERRILL EDWARDS GATES, PH.D., LL.D.
1882 - 1890

AUSTIN SCOTT, PH.D., LL.D.
1891 - 1906

REV. WILLIAM H. S. DEMAREST, D.D.
1906 - ———



QUEEN'S COLLEGE AND CLASS OF 1902 GATEWAY

FACULTY

WILLIAM H. S. DEMAREST, A.B., A.M., D.D.
PRESIDENT

FRANCIS CUYLER VAN DYCK, A.B., A.M., PH.D.
DEAN
Professor of Physics and Experimental Mechanics.

EDWARD ALBERT BOWSER, B.Sc., C.E., LL.D.
Emeritus Professor of Mathematics and Engineering.

CHARLES EDWARD HART, A.B., A.M., D.D.
Emeritus Professor of Ethics and Evidences of Christianity.

AUSTIN SCOTT, A.B., A.M., PH.D., LL.D.
Voorhees Professor of History and Political Science.

LOUIS BEVIER, JR., A.B., A.M., PH.D., LITT.D.
Professor of the Greek Language and Literature.

ALFRED ALEXANDER TITSWORTH, B.Sc., M.Sc., C.E., D.Sc.
Professor of Civil Engineering and Graphics.

JULIUS NELSON, B.Sc., M.Sc., PH.D.
Professor of Biology.

BYRON DAVID HALSTED, B.Sc., M.Sc., Sc.D.

Professor of Botany and Horticulture.

JOHN BERNHARD SMITH, D.Sc.

Professor of Entomology.

EDWARD BURNETT VOORHEES, A.B., A.M., D.Sc.

Professor of Agriculture.

Director of the Agricultural College Experiment Station.

Superintendent of the College Farm.

JOHN CHARLES VAN DYKE, L.H.D.

Professor of the History of Art.

ROBERT WOODWORTH PRENTISS, B.Sc., M.Sc.

Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

Director of the Schanck Observatory.

ELIOT ROBERTSON PAYSON, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

Professor of the History of Education.

Associate Professor of the German Language and Literature.

EDWARD LUTHER STEVENSON, A.B., A.M., Ph.D.

Professor of History.

HENRY DU BOIS MULFORD, A.B., A.M., D.D.

Professor of the English Language and Literature, and

Rutgers College Lecturer on the English Bible.

WILLIAM HAMILTON KIRK, A.B., Ph.D.

Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

JOSEPH VOLNEY LEWIS, B.E., S.B.

Professor of Geology and Mineralogy.

Curator of the Geological Museum.

EDWIN BELL DAVIS, B.L.

Professor of Romance Languages.

WILLIAM ISAAC CHAMBERLAIN, A.B., A.M., B.D., Ph.D.

Collegiate Church Professor of Logic and Mental Philosophy.

RALPH BREWSTER PARROTT, B.Sc., CAPTAIN 27TH INFANTRY, U.S.A.

Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

IRVING STRONG UPSON, A.B., A.M.

Registrar.

Secretary of the Faculty.

- WALTER RUSSELL NEWTON, A.B., PH.D.
Professor of the German Language and Literature.
- GEORGE HUBBARD PAYSON, A.B., A.M., D.D.
*Theodore Frelinghuysen Professor of Ethics and
Evidences of Christianity.*
- RALPH GARRIGUE WRIGHT, B.S., PH.D.
Professor of Chemistry.
- ROBERT C. H. HECK, M.E.
Professor of Mechanical Engineering.
- CULLEN WARNER PARMELEE, B.Sc.
*Professor of Ceramics.
Director of the Department of Clay-Working and
Ceramics.*
- FRANK FORRESTER THOMPSON, A.B., A.M., E.E.
Professor of Electrical Engineering.
- MYRON TRACY SCUDDER, A.B., A.M.
Professor of the Science of Teaching.
- WILLIAM EUGENE BREAZEALE, M.M.P., M.Sc.
Associate Professor of Mathematics.
- RICHARD MORRIS, B.Sc., M.Sc., PH.D.
Associate Professor of Mathematics and Graphics.
- ALBERT CHESTER DE REGT, A.B., M.Sc.
Associate Professor of Chemistry.
- CHARLES HUNTINGTON WHITMAN, A.B., PH.D.
Associate Professor of English.
- JACOB GOODALE LIPMAN, B.Sc., M.A., PH.D.
Associate Professor of Agriculture.
- EDMOND WOOD BILLETDOUX, A.B., A.M.
Associate Professor of Romance Languages.
- RALPH OGDEN SMITH, B.Sc., M.A., PH.D.
Associate Professor of Chemistry.
- KARY CADMUS DAVIS, B.S., PH.D.
Associate Professor of Agriculture.
- EDWARD LIVINGSTON BARBOUR, B.O., M.E.
Instructor in Rhetoric and Elocution.

- FRED HERBERT DODGE, A.B.
Instructor in Physical Training.
Director of the Gymnasium.
- FRANK RANDALL PRATT, B.Sc., M.Sc.
Instructor in Mathematics and Graphics.
- FREDERICK CHARLES MINKLER, B.S.
Instructor in Agriculture.
- ALBERT RITTENHOUSE JOHNSON, B.Sc.
Instructor in Mathematics and Graphics.
-
- GEORGE AUGUSTUS OSBORN, B.Sc.
Librarian.
- HENRY BARNARD KÜMMEL, Ph.D.
Lecturer on Geology.
- CLARENCE A. WARD, A.M.
Lecturer on Architecture.
- ROBERT VAN ARSDALE BUTTLER.
Assistant in the Library.
- HERBERT WILLS MOORE, B.Sc.
Assistant in Ceramics.
- JOHN IRVING NELSON, B.Sc.
Assistant in Biology.
- LUTHER HARNED MARTIN.
Assistant in the Registrar's Office.
- WILLIAM SEYMOUR VALIANT.
Assistant in the Geological Museum.



QUEEN'S COLLEGE

THE COLLEGE

Rutgers College was founded as Queen's College, November tenth, 1766, the eighth college founded in the American colonies. Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, Princeton, King's—now Columbia—Pennsylvania and Brown had preceded and Dartmouth completed the colonial list. The charter of 1766 is not extant, but there is record of meetings of Trustees held under its provisions. A second charter was granted in 1770 and under its provisions, with but slight amendment, the college has continued and prospered until the present time. This charter was granted in the name of George the Third by William Franklin, Governor of the Province of New Jersey. It addresses itself to loyal subjects who, of the Reformed religion and from the United Provinces of the Netherlands, have petitioned for a college in the Province of New Jersey. It provides for a college to be called Queen's College and to be erected for "the education of youth in the learned languages, liberal and useful arts and sciences and especially in divinity."



QUEEN'S CAMPUS, SOUTH

The college was established at New Brunswick and continued active during the Revolutionary War, though its activities during that disturbed time were at periods maintained in neighboring villages. The first President was the Rev. Dr. Jacob Rutgers Hardenbergh. The first Tutors, frequently called away for military counsel and service, were Colonel Frederick Frelinghuysen and Colonel John Taylor. During the latter part of the eighteenth century and the early part of the nineteenth century, the college was at times inactive. After a considerable period of depression it changed its name to Rutgers College in 1825, in honor of Henry Rutgers, Esq., of New York City, and entered upon more vigorous life, developing to the large proportions of the present day.

For nearly a century from its founding the college course was entirely the classical and liberal arts course. In 1864, the Scientific School having been organized, the Trustees were declared

by the State of New Jersey to be the State College for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts. At a still later date a Latin-Scientific or Letters course was established. The development of Rutgers appears in such broadened scheme of study, in constantly increasing corps of professors and instructors, increasing buildings and equipment, and increasing number of students.



THE KIRKPATRICK CHAPEL

For nearly a century and a half the college has maintained with faithfulness ideals of education exalted by the fathers and found worthy of enduring honor. A conspicuous service has been done in the continual sending of graduates to high places in church and state, to successful life in all the professions and industries. At the present time it offers to its students greater and more varied advantages than ever before.

LOCATION

New Brunswick is a city of twenty-five thousand inhabitants, on the Raritan River and on the Pennsylvania Railroad, thirty miles from New York, and sixty miles from Philadelphia. It was settled early in the colonial period, has several church organizations of historic interest and had a distinguished relation



with the events of the Revolutionary time. In that time its special healthfulness was evidenced by the sending to it of successive regiments from other places for the physical benefit always thus gained. It has been notable for the

several ancient institutions of learning here located, for the social life that has largely centered in them, and for prosperous manufacturing enterprises, as well as for the healthfulness of its climate.

CAMPUS

QUEEN'S CAMPUS, in large part a gift from the Estate of Mr. James Parker, acquired early in the nineteenth century, when the earliest of the present buildings was erected, lies in the north-west part of the city. It is spacious and beautiful, with lawn and elm trees, and now has seven buildings erected upon it.

THE NEILSON CAMPUS, given in part during former years and in greatest part in 1906 by Mr. James Neilson, adjoins Queen's Campus and has erected upon it New Jersey Hall, the Gymnasium, the Library, and the Engineering Building. It affords space for new buildings, and, in general, a developed college site.



THE NEILSON ATHLETIC FIELD

THE NEILSON ATHLETIC FIELD, whose use is donated to the Athletic Association also by Mr. Neilson, lies about ten minutes walk from the main campus, and offers all possible advantages for foot-ball, base-ball, track athletics and military drill.

THE COLLEGE FARM, of 150 acres, is located about one and one half miles from the College, and is the place of field work of the agricultural courses and of the College and State Experiment Stations.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL location is opposite the College campus on the west, where are the Preparatory and Elementary School Buildings, and the School Home is located on spacious grounds ten minutes walk distant, the entire property being owned by the College.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

QUEEN'S COLLEGE was planned in 1808 and its corner stone was laid on April 27, 1809. It was soon occupied in part but was not fully completed until 1825. Its design was by John McComb, the architect of the New York City Hall, and it ranks as one of the finest of the early college buildings in this country, being remarkable for the



NEILSON CAMPUS, SOUTH



VAN NEST HALL

phy, History, Political Science and Ethics. In it is also the Weston Room with memorial and historical collections.

THE ALUMNI AND FACULTY HOUSE, a brick building, erected in 1841-2 as the President's residence and used as such for many years, was more recently devoted to the uses of the Fine Arts Department, its collections and lecture room. This department having now been removed to more adequate quarters, the house is set apart for the social uses of Alumni and Faculty. It has been renovated and furnished and is now maintained by the Rutgers Club of New Brunswick. It stands east of the Chapel.

VANNEST HALL, erected in 1845, of brick, at the west end of Queen's Campus, recently enlarged and dignified by the addition of an appropriate porch, contains the class-rooms of the English Department—Literature, Rhetoric, Elocution—and the Hall of the Young Men's Christian Association.



THE SCHANCK OBSERVATORY

simplicity, dignity and grace of its proportions. It is built of brown stone and occupies the central position on Queen's Campus. It contains the executive offices and the class rooms of several liberal arts departments, Language, Mathematics, Philoso-

THE DANIEL S. SCHANCK OBSERVATORY, erected in 1865, stands at the east end of Queen's Campus. It has a revolving dome and is equipped with a fine 6-inch telescope, furnished with a driving clock and other accessories. A 5-inch equatorial refract-



THE MUSEUM

ing telescope also has been loaned for the college use. There are installed also a meridian transit circle, siderial clock, chronograph and other valuable instruments.

GEOLOGICAL HALL is between Queen's and VanNest and was erected in 1871. It is built of brownstone and accommodates the Departments of Physics, and Geology and Mineralogy—class-rooms, physical and geological laboratories, with extensive and valuable apparatus, and the Museum. The Museum occupies a room 40x84, with galleries, and contains about 30,000 classified specimens, minerals, rocks, fossils, shells, besides various botanical, zoological and archaeological collections. Among the specific groups are the George H. Cook, the Lewis C. Beck and the Albert H.

Chester Collections of minerals. Some of the Museum's treasures, as the Mannington Mastodon, are perhaps unequalled anywhere. Some are entirely unique. The Museum is constantly open to the public in charge of the Curator.

KIRKPATRICK CHAPEL, a handsome brownstone Gothic structure, was dedicated in 1873. The main Chapel, with gallery, will seat about three hundred and fifty persons. It is famed for its remarkable collection of portraits of Presidents, Professors and Trustees who have in the past served the college. The walls are



THE CHAPEL INTERIOR

covered with these memorials which tell the college history and stimulate the college life and spirit. Service is held at 8.40 A. M. each week day, except Saturday, and at 11 o'clock on Sunday. In this building also the Fine Arts Department now has its collections and lecture hall, a large hall formerly used for the college library and now admirably adapted to its new use. Among the possessions of the department is the Thomas L. Janeway Collection for Illustrating Classical Archæology. This building also contains a smaller lecture room,

the Trustees and Faculty room and a vestry room. It stands between Queen's and the Alumni and Faculty House.

NEW JERSEY HALL, a large building of red brick, was erected by the State of New Jersey primarily for the use of the State and College Experiment Stations. It is located on Neilson Campus and contains the laboratories and offices of the Stations, and as well the class-rooms of the Professors of Agriculture, Biology, Botany and Entomology. This building also at the present time accommodates



WINANTS HALL

the college Department of Chemistry, its laboratories and classrooms.

WINANTS HALL is the college dormitory. It was built in 1890 and stands at the southwest corner of Queen's Campus, between the Baldwin Gates and the 1882 Gates. It affords accommodations for one hundred students. Its rooms are arranged in suites of three, a study and two bed rooms; and there are also a few single rooms. Bathrooms, lavatories and store rooms are on each floor; and fire escapes are installed. The building is of brick and stone and is heated by steam throughout as are the other college buildings. The Dining Room of Winants Hall serves students rooming in the hall or elsewhere. The Quadrangle Club, a general organization of the student body, has its room in Winants; and the Students' Supply Store is also located there.

Additional dormitory accommodations for a limited number of students are provided by Hertzog Hall of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary and by the Fraternity Houses. A few private boarding houses, subject to approval by the Faculty of the College, also provide rooms and board.

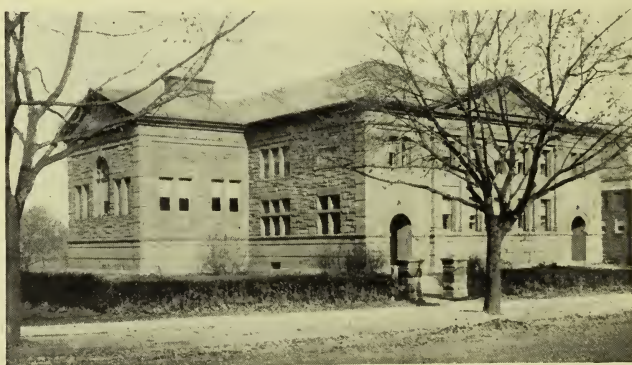


THE BALLANTINE GYMNASIUM

THE ROBERT F. BALLANTINE GYMNASIUM on the Neilson Campus, completed in 1894, is one of the finest erections for physical training known among the colleges. It pro-

vides a floor space 100x60, and is also used as the drill hall, and, on certain occasions, as the college auditorium. It is equipped with a running track, swimming tank, shower and needle baths, bowling alleys and ball cage. The Gymnasium and all physical training are under an experienced Director. The building contains his office, the office of the Professor of Military Science, and the armory, as well as the collections of student trophies.

THE CERAMICS BUILDING was erected and equipped in 1902 by appropriation of the Legislature of New Jersey. It is of brick, and stands next to the School Buildings opposite Queen's Campus, and is devoted to the Department of Ceramics recently established by the State. It contains workshop, store-room, kiln-room, classroom, office and laboratory, and very complete mechanical and chemical equipment for the work. There is also an extensive library of literature devoted to the ceramic industry and a valuable collection of ceramic wares.



THE VOORHEES LIBRARY

THE RALPH VOORHEES LIBRARY, on Neilson Campus, is of stone, was erected in 1903, is of fine design and of the best modern arrangement. From the door-ways lobbies lead to a large rotunda, on each side of which is a reading room with shelves and tables, while at the rear are the stack-rooms and at the front are collection rooms and offices. The Library contains about 60,000 volumes and 10,000 pamphlets, and regularly receives 200 periodicals. Certain funds, the Robert H. Pruyn Fund, the P. Vanderbilt Spader Fund, the Benjamin Stevens Fund and other lesser endowments provide a moderate income for the purchase of books. Students have free access to the shelves, and may also draw books for use at their rooms. The Library is open, in charge of the Librarian and assistants, each week-day except Saturday from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and on Saturday from 8 A. M. to 4.30 P. M.



THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

THE AGRICULTURAL BUILDING was erected in 1906 at the College Farm. It is a dignified and adequate building provided by appropriation of the State of New Jersey for the Short Courses in Agriculture. It includes class-rooms and laboratories and the various equipment for the practical study of agriculture, horticulture and dairying.

THE ENGINEERING BUILDING erected in 1909 occupies a central position on the Neilson Campus facing towards the west on Bleecker Place. The foundations and the rear extensions are built of concrete and the superstructure of brick, and the building is thoroughly fire-proof throughout; wood is used only for the trim of the doors and windows. It contains seven class rooms, five laboratories, six offices for the professors, and three draughting rooms, in one of which one hundred men can work at one time. It provides ample accommodations for the Departments of Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mechanical Engineering.

The main structure is three stories high, the first floor being devoted to the uses of the electrical and mechanical departments. The rear extensions, one story in height, furnish excellent accommodations for the mechanical engineering and the dynamo laboratories. On the same level are the high pressure boiler room and the strength of materials laboratory of the civil engineering department. All the laboratories are provided with the most modern equipment. The second floor contains a large lecture room for the use of the three departments and the class-rooms and offices of the Department of Civil Engineering. The third floor is devoted exclusively to the draughting work. The lighting of the draughting rooms is so designed that the light is abundant and uniformly diffused without glare. In this respect the drawing rooms are equal to the best in either educational or commercial use.



THE GYMNASIUM—MAIN FLOOR

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The aim of Rutgers College is to provide a thorough training along the lines of a broad, general culture, which serves as a foundation for any of the professions, and, at the same time, in the words of the Morrill Land Grant Act of 1862, "without excluding either scientific or classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and mechanic arts * * * in order to promote liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." The college offers a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, a course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Letters, and courses in General Science, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Chemistry, Biology, Agriculture, and in Clay-Working and Ceramics, all of which lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science.

BACHELOR OF ARTS COURSE

The course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts is designed to give a positive and comprehensive training in those subjects which are essential to a broad, general culture, and which have thoroughly proved their worth especially as a foundation for the so-called learned professions. Students in this department are required to continue the study of Latin and Greek throughout the Freshman year. The course also includes required work in Mathematics, Physics,



GEOLOGICAL HALL



VIEW ON COLLEGE FARM

English, and in the departments of History and Political Science, Philosophy, and the Fine Arts.

The work of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior years is progressively elective; the subjects from which the student must make his elective choice are for the most part arranged in such a system that the time of the student is chiefly occupied with two departments of study. The range of elective subjects is as wide as it can be made without allowing the student to waste his energies among too varied courses. Elective courses are offered in the following departments:

GREEK.	HISTORY.
LATIN.	EDUCATION.
ENGLISH.	MATHEMATICS.
GERMAN.	PHYSICS.
FRENCH.	CHEMISTRY.
ITALIAN.	ASTRONOMY.
SPANISH.	BIOLOGY.
HEBREW.	ENTOMOLOGY.
THE BIBLE.	GEOLOGY.
MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.	MINERALOGY.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY.	ZOOLOGY.
POLITICAL SCIENCE.	BOTANY.

BACHELOR OF LETTERS COURSE

The course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Letters is designed to give a broad general training similar to that of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts except that the study of Greek is not required, and in its stead required work in Modern Languages is substituted. Students in this department are required to pursue courses in Latin and Modern Languages throughout the Freshman and Sophomore years. The other required



NEW JERSEY HALL

and elective studies are those offered in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Students entering college as candidates for the Letters degree may, if they desire, begin the study of Greek and thus become candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

COURSE IN GENERAL SCIENCE

The general science course is offered to those students who do not wish to study Greek or Latin nor to enter upon the work of

any of the technical courses. Students taking this course are required to study Modern Languages throughout the Freshman and Sophomore years. The course also includes required work in Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, English, and in the departments of History and Political Science, Philosophy and the Fine Arts. With the exception of Latin and Greek the same list of electives is offered to students in the course in general science as is offered to students in the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

This course offers a liberal education as a preparation for the duties of citizenship, and furnishes the sound preliminary training which is so important in the professions of law, medicine, teaching and journalism.



THE ENGINEERING BUILDING

COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

This department offers a four years course suited to give the student a thorough training in the fundamental principles of civil engineering. The course also prescribes other subjects of great value for general culture. Mathematics, both pure and applied, is thoroughly taught together with land, railroad and geodetic surveying. Sufficient time is given to field-work to familiarize the student

with the uses of surveying instruments. Draughting is taught throughout the course.

The object of the course is to so train the student in the fundamental principles underlying civil engineering that he may readily acquire after graduation the practical experience which will enable him to fill a responsible position in the profession.

Graduates of this department are filling successfully positions throughout the country in the different branches of the profession.

COURSE IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

This department gives a thorough drill in the principles which underlie mechanical engineering and prepares the student to readily acquire the experience which will enable him after graduation to fill a responsible position in the profession. Machine drawing and the study of machine construction and shop processes are begun in the sophomore year. In the junior and senior years the technical subjects of the course include mechanics and strength of materials, machine design and thermodynamics both theoretical and as applied in the steam engine, the gas engine and to the power plant as a whole.

The work in the mechanical engineering laboratory which is carefully coordinated with the class room instruction is intended to enforce the principles taught and to give the student skill and confidence in using them.

COURSE IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

The work in this department gives a thorough training in the fundamental principles governing the various practical applications of electricity. The early years of the course lay great stress upon mathematics, physics, chemistry and draughting, and attention is also given to the study of English, history, modern languages and political science. In the later years, the study of direct and alternating currents and their applications is taken up. The



THE CERAMICS BUILDING

laboratory affords excellent facilities for testing direct and alternating current machinery, and its equipment includes a large assortment of the best types of commercial instruments. The opportunities for well trained men are very great, and the college has applications for more men than it can supply.

COURSE IN CHEMISTRY

The course in chemistry covers four years and is designed to widen the student's general interest and intelligence, to enable him to observe accurately and reason logically in regard to natural phenomena.

It includes a large amount of recitation and laboratory work in general, analytical, organic, physical and industrial chemistry.

The training is thorough and prepares the students to fill successfully responsible positions in the chemical industries or to enter the scientific professions.

The positions held by our graduates both in pure and technological chemistry are a good indication of the worth of the training given.

COURSE IN CLAY-WORKING AND CERAMICS

This course has been established and is maintained by the State for the "education of clay-workers in all branches of the art which exist in this state or can be profitably introduced."

The course of instruction includes certain general culture subjects: French and German and the fundamental sciences, physics,



THE BATTALION

chemistry, geology, mineralogy, mathematics; and the purely technical studies having to do with the origin, the mining, the mechanical manipulation of clays, the preparation of bodies and glazes, and the principles of drying and firing. Laboratory practice is an important adjunct of the theoretical instruction.

The value of this course and the opportunities it opens to young men are best evidenced by the marked success of its graduates.

COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

The course in agriculture is intended to give students a broad training in the natural sciences, which will serve as a foundation for advanced work in science, fit them to be teachers or investigators, or qualify them for life as agriculturists. Graduates of this course are occupying prominent positions in Experiment Stations, in Agricultural Colleges, and in farm management. The various departments are well equipped with modern apparatus and with illustrative material, and the farm is well provided with improved machinery, with specimens of the various pure breeds of dairy cattle and other domestic animals. Short courses in Agriculture, not leading to a degree, are offered for a three months term each winter. The College and State Experiment Stations maintain their work in close connection with the Agricultural course.

COURSE IN BIOLOGY

The course in biology is designed to give the student a thorough training in the principal natural sciences preparatory to a professional pursuit of medicine, sanitation or education. The work of the freshman and sophomore years comprising, in addition to the culture subjects, experimental chemistry, physiology, anatomy and geology afford a broad scientific foundation for the technical biological subjects of the junior and senior years.

In all the biological subjects the class-room instruction is very closely coordinated with the work in the laboratories where the student has the advantage of the supervision and direction of the professors.

ADMINISTRATION

Admission to Rutgers College is by examination, or on certificate. The subjects required are those usual in standard colleges. In place of examinations, certificates are accepted from such schools as have been approved by the Faculty. The examination certificates issued by the College Entrance Examination Board and the pass-cards given by the Regents of the University of the State of New York are accepted in so far as they cover the requirements of the college.

THE TUITION is \$80.00 per year, in addition to the moderate public room and laboratory fees. Beginning with the class of 1914 the tuition will be \$100.00 per year.

SCHOLARSHIPS. The following scholarships are open to students entering Rutgers College:

1. State Scholarships, exempting from tuition charge and from all fees, are awarded to candidates passing successfully the competitive examinations for entrance held in each county of the State the first week in June.

2. State Scholarships in the Scientific School, exempting from tuition charge but not from fees, are assigned to residents of New Jersey recommended by the County Superintendents of Education.

3. Free Scholarships, exempting from tuition charge but not from fees, may be given to young men whose circumstances are such as to make assistance necessary.



THE TENNIS COURTS

PRIZES. A large number of prizes are offered for special proficiency in college work. They are usually cash prizes, awarded after special competition. Each of the four years of the course affords some such opportunities in different departments of study. Essays and oratory are thus especially recognized.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Self Government Board is a student board undertaking some measure of counsel and judgment in certain matters of student discipline. It is in communication always with the Dean of the College.

The Christian Association is the religious organization of the students. It has a spacious and well furnished room, holds a weekly prayer and conference meeting at twelve o'clock on Friday, maintains Bible classes, and promotes a varied religious work.

The Targum, the weekly paper, edited and issued by the students, has been successfully maintained since 1869.

The Literary Society meets bi-weekly, maintaining programs of literary criticism, discussion and debate.

Technical Clubs composed of students in the Departments of Civil Engineering, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry and Agriculture meet regularly for the presentation and discussion of papers.

The Debating Committee has in charge intercollegiate debates which have been held for a series of years with various colleges and universities and with singularly uniform success.

The Glee Club has been maintained for twenty-five years or more and widely and constantly represents the College in well rendered programs.

The Fraternities are eight in number, the first of them established here in 1845, and hold a large place in the college life. All occupy houses, which serve in large measure as dwelling houses for their members. There is also a Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, the Alpha Chapter of New Jersey.

The Social Interests of the students are still further recognized and sustained by the several receptions and balls held during each academic year.

The Athletic Association supervises the various athletic interests of the students, foot-ball, base-ball and track athletics. All college sports are honorably maintained with good degree of success, the Faculty co-operating by representation in the Association's Board of Managers.

ALUMNI

The number of Alumni has now become very large. They are found in all lines of professional and scientific life and include many men distinguished in public affairs at home and abroad. Alumni organizations include, beside the general Association, clubs in New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Newark, Albany, New Brunswick and Atlantic City.

CATALOGUES

CATALOGUES and Circulars of Information containing full and detailed statement concerning entrance requirements, courses of study, scholarships and expenses, will be sent on application to Irving S. Upson, A.M., Registrar.

Letters of inquiry addressed to the Registrar or the President of the College will receive prompt attention.

Visitors are always welcome at the College.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE



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